

THE American Missionary.

"GO YE INTO ALL THE WORLD AND PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE."

MISSIONS & SCHOOLS
AMONG THE
FREEDMEN
AND ABROAD.

HE HATH SENT ME...TO PREACH DELIVERANCE TO THE CAPTIVES...TO SET AT LIBERTY THEM THAT ARE BOUND.

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JANUARY, 1871.

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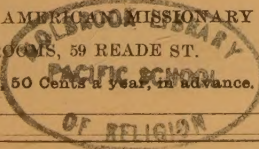
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59 Reade Street, N. Y.

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may be sent to W. E. Whiting, 59 Reade Street, New York, or when more convenient, to either of the branch offices as indicated on the fourth page of the cover. Drafts or checks sent to Mr. Whiting should be made payable to his order as *Assistant Treasurer*.

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Correspondents are specially requested to place at the head of each letter the name of their Post Office, and the County and State in which it is located.

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VOL. XV.

JANUARY, 1871.

NO. 1.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

FREEDMEN.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

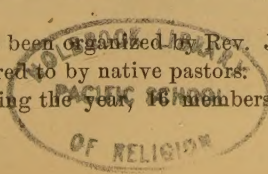
OF THE CHURCHES AND INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING,

Under the care of the Association,

AMONG THE FREEDMEN,

CHURCHES.

- Hampton, Va.* Organized Nov. 1869, with 15 members.
- Beaufort, N. C.* Rev. Edwd. Bull, Pastor, organized Nov. 1870, with 8 members.
- Dudley, N. C.* Rev. John Scott, Pastor, 35 members, 100 in Sabbath School.
- Wilmington, N. C.* Rev. Henry B. Blake, Pastor, organized May 1870, with 11 members.
- Charleston, S. C.* Plymouth Church, Rev. J. T. Ford, Pastor, 195 members, 100 in Sabbath School.
- Savannah, Ga.* Rev. Robert Carter, Pastor, 65 members, 185 in Sabbath School.
- Macon, Ga.* Rev. E. E. Rogers, Pastor, 50 members, 350 in Sabbath School.
- Andersonville, Ga.* No Pastor, Rev. E. E. Rogers preaches there occasionally.
- Berea, Ky.* Rev. John G. Fee, Pastor, 151 members, 232 in Sabbath School.
- South Fork, Ky.* Rev. George Candee, Pastor, with four other regular and three occasional places of preaching, 9 members.
- Camp Nelson, Ky.* Rev. Gabriel Burdett, Pastor, 191 members, 200 in Sabbath School.
- Nashville, Tenn.* Union Church, Rev. Henry S. Bennett, Pastor, 53 members, 300 in Sabbath School.
- Memphis, Tenn.,* Rev. W. W. Mallory, Pastor, 62 members, 50 in Sabbath School.
- Chattanooga, Tenn.,* Union Cong. Church, Rev. E. O. Tade, Pastor, 37 members, 150 in Sabbath School.
- Atlanta, Ga.* Rev. C. W. Francis, Pastor, 80 members, 250 in Sabbath School.
- Talladega, Ala.* Rev. H. E. J. J. Strong, Pastor, 50 members, 175 in Sabbath School.
- Montgomery, Ala.,* Rev. J. A. Bedient, Pastor, organized Dec. 1869, with 13 members, 100 in Sabbath School.
- Marion, Ala.,* Union Church, Rev. G. W. Andrews, Pastor elect, organized with 12 members, 100 in Sabbath School.
- In Louisiana.,* Thirteen Churches have been organized by Rev. J. W. Healy and are under his care, but are ministered to by native pastors.
- Tougaloo, Miss.,* Church organized during the year, 16 members, 100 in Sabbath School, no pastor.



Lawrence, Kansas., Rev. J. U. Payne, Pastor.

Leavenworth, Kansas., Rev. J. E. Wier, Pastor.

Topeka, Kansas., Rev. W. W. Wier, Pastor.

CHARTERED INSTITUTIONS.

Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va. Value of property \$90,000, No. of Teachers 10, No. of Pupils 200, boarding accommodations for 100 Students.

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. Value of property \$75,000, No. of Teachers 7, No. of Pupils 99, boarding accommodations for 100 Students.

Talladega College, Talladega, Ala. Value of property \$50,000, No. of Teachers 8, No. of Students 130, Boarding accommodations for 85 pupils.

Straight University, New Orleans, La. Value of property \$25,000, No. of Teachers 15, No. of Pupils 800, no boarding accommodations.

Normal School, Tougaloo, Miss. Value of property \$30,000, No. of Teachers 3, No. of Pupils 100, boarding accommodations for 75.

Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. Value of property \$50,000, No. of Teachers 17, No. of Pupils 477, boarding accommodations for 100.

Berea College, Berea, Ky. Value of property \$45,000, No. of Teachers 11, No. of Pupils 250, boarding accommodations for 100 Students.

GRADED AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Williston School, Wilmington, N. C. Value of property \$13,000, No. of Teachers 12, No. of Pupils 375.

Washburn Seminary, Beaufort, N. C. Value of property \$1,500, No. of Teachers 6, No. of Pupils 281.

Avery Institute, Charleston, S. C. Value of property \$22,000, No. of Teachers 9, No. of Pupils 338.

Lewis High School, Macon, Ga. Value of property \$12,000, No. of Teachers 10, No. of Pupils 521.

Beach Institute, Savannah, Ga. Value of property \$5,000, No. of Teachers 12, No. of Pupils 445.

Storrs School, Atlanta, Ga. Value of property \$19,000, No. of Teachers 8, No. of Pupils 350.

Normal School, Jacksonville, Fla. Value of property \$17,000, No. of Teachers 5, No. of Pupils 347.

Emerson Institute, Mobile, Ala. Value of property \$30,000, No. of Teachers 11, No. of Pupils 600.

Swayne School, Montgomery, Ala. Value of property \$15,000, No. of Teachers 11, No. of Pupils 500.

Lincoln School, Marion, Ala. Value of property \$5,000, No. of Teachers 7, No. of Pupils 250.

Burdell School, Selma, Ala. Value of property \$7,000, No. of Teachers 8, No. of Pupils 450.

Howard School, Chattanooga, Tenn. Value of property \$6,000, No. of Teachers 5, No. of Pupils 200.

Le Moyne Institute, Memphis, Tenn. Value of property \$8,000, No. of Teachers 5, No. of Pupils 300.

Ely Normal School, Louisville, Ky. Value of property \$20,000, No. of Teachers 8, No. of Pupils 350.

Normal School, Lexington, Ky. Value of property \$8,000, No. of Teachers 7, No. of Pupils 400.

Ariel Academy, Camp Nelson, Ky. Value of property \$2,000, No. of Teachers 2, No. of Pupils 100.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

MARYLAND.—Prince Frederick.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Washington.

VIRGINIA.—Franklin Depot, Eastville, Lottsburg, Alexandria, New Market, Church Hill, Jungoteague, Drummondtown, Chincoteague, Williamsburgh, Berryville, Capeville, Bridgetown, Fort Magruder, Newport News, Franktown. Millwood, New Market—Baptist.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Washington, Morehead City, Smithfield, Raleigh, Dudley, Fayetteville, Whitesville, Kinston.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Hilton Head, Winnesboro, Beaufort.

GEORGIA.—Thomasville, Fort Gaines, Augusta, Darien, Greensboro, Brunswick, Andersonville, Blackshear, Bainbridge, Newton, Sapelo Island, Berne, Cuthbert, Ditmersville, Cartersville, Jonesboro, Marietta.

FLORIDA.—Gainesville, St. Augustine, Monticello, Tallahassee, Ocala.

ALABAMA.—Eufaula, Cahaba, Tuskeega.

TENNESSEE.—Gallatin, Smyrna.

KENTUCKY.—Ashland, Augusta, Covington, Cynthiana, Danville, Falmouth, May-slick, Maysville, Millersburg, Mt. Sterling, Nicholasville, Parksville, Paris, Georgetown, Kingston, Keene, Lancaster, Richmond, Shelbyville, Springfield, Shipsville, Stanford, Versailles, Winchester.

MISSOURI.—Hulton, Ironton, Lebanon, Osceola, Palmyra, Richmond, Spring Valley, Warrensburg, Westport.

KANSAS.—Lawrence, Topeka, Leavenworth.

ARKANSAS.—Arkadelphia, Batesville, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Lewisville, Pine Bluff, Van Buren, Washington, Camden, Lake Village.

LOUISIANA.—Algiers, Amite City, Baton Rouge, Carrollton, Cottonport, Gentilly Road, Greenville, Gretna, Hammond, Station, Lockport, Jefferson City, Monroe, New Iberia, Moodyville, Port Hickey, St. James Parish, St. John Baptist Parish, Terrebonne.

MISSISSIPPI.—Aberdeen, Bridgeway, Brookhaven, Canton, Grenada, Hernanda, Meridian, Natchez, Oxford, Port Gibson, Raymond, Rodney, Yazoo City, Austin, Brazoria, Columbus, Corpus Christi, Hallettsville, Harrisburg, Huntsville, Marshall. Victoria, Cairo, Mound City, Villa Ridge—Baptist.

RECAPITULATION :

Churches.....	23
Number of Church Members.....	1053
Chartered Institutions of Learning.....	7
Graded and Normal Schools.....	16
Common Schools.....	147
Value of School Property.....	555,500
Of which \$112,000 worth is under the care of trustees.	

NOTE.—We add from the full record of our Schools the following items:

Whole number of Scholars in Day Schools.....	19,500
Scholars in Night Schools.....	2,348
In Sabbath Schools.....	16,254
Whole number of different Pupils.....	21,848

A YEAR IN TEXAS.

BY MISS EUNICE KNAPP.

Miss Knapp spent the whole year in Texas as a teacher, taking no vacation. She has given a full sketch of her labors and observations, all of which would interest our readers, but our limited space compels us to publish a part only. We may be able in a subsequent number to give other portions.

I have long thought of writing an article for the "Missionary," giving a brief sketch of what has transpired during the past year in this far off corner of the field.

As I have a few days respite from labor I will improve the opportunity of doing so.

I left my home in Illinois the 21st of September, and at Chicago, joined other teachers who were also coming to Texas.

On arriving in Houston we proceeded at once to our old "Home," No. 45 Rusk St., where we found things pretty much as we had left them nearly three months previous.

In the evening we all went to the Baptist Church. It was soon noised abroad that the "teachers had come." Some of the old aunties could not wait for service to be over but had to come and say "Howdy."

Mrs. Nelson from Minn. commenced teaching with me, but at the expiration of three days was taken sick.

The following week Miss Nickerson from Oberlin came, and without allowing herself time to rest, began laboring with me at once. Our school rapidly filled up and in a short time upwards of 100 names were enrolled. We re-organized the S. S., which had run down some during vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Norton also commenced operations in the Methodist Church. The day before Thanksgiving we received a note from one of our sister teachers at Galveston, inviting us to go down and participate with them in a regular old fashioned, New England, thanksgiving dinner.

Of course we accepted the invitation and early the next morning found us on our way to the depot. We had a delightful visit and returned home on Saturday with happy hearts ready to resume our duties.

In course of time the Holidays rolled around and although we were not permitted to enjoy the society of dear home friends still old Santa-Claus did not forget us neither did some of the good folks of H., for Christmas day we were all invited to dine at Judge B's. They are very nice people; have been residents here some time.

ENTERING NEW QUARTERS.

Our vacation lasted longer than we anticipated, in consequence of the Academy building not being completed. Jan. 15th, was the day appointed for its Dedication; but a muddier more rainy week I never saw in my life; therefore it was decided to postpone it until the following Monday, which proved to be a very pleasant day. The large upper room was crowded. Bishop Scott who was in Houston to attend conference was present, and took part in the exercises. Rev. Mr. Welch, Supt. of schools and Major L. W. Stevenson Asst. Supt. were also present, as well as many of the prominent citizens of this place, nearly all of whom made short addresses, the Mayor among the rest.

Father Dibble, an old colored preacher, spoke of the great boon—freedom—which had so recently been given them, and of the advantages they were having in regard to education. Said he; "My hair is already whitened for the grave, I shall not reap much benefit from it, but *my children* will." He went on to say that if any one had said ten years ago that as noble a structure as the one we were that day dedicating would be reared for the education of the colored race, *no one* would have believed it. At the close of the exercises, Mr. Welch was presented with a beautiful gold

headed cane from the children, which was a perfect surprise.

The next morning Jan. 18th, we opened school in the "College" as some of the colored ones term it. You, teachers, who have taught in old, open churches, where the wind penetrates every nook and corner, when one of those terrible Texas "Northers" blow up, with old rickety seats and no desks; *you* can sympathize with us when I say we were "*mighty glad*" to get into such a large commodious building furnished with such nice desks and every thing so convenient for school purposes, of which the *Organ* was not the least attraction. The pupils were not less proud of the pleasant school rooms than the teachers. One independent little girl shook her curly head and said; "Hm! if we aint nothing but little darkies and did use to be slaves, we've got a nicer school-house than the white children have."

A DESTITUTE FAMILY.

In all my calls among the Freedmen here I have not found such destitution as I frequently meet with in Norfolk, except in one or two instances. It was in the month of Febuary, I think, that I heard of a very poor family living over White Oak Bayou. One day after school I started out to look them up and assist them if possible. After making several inquiries I succeeded in finding them, but such a sight as met my gaze, such utter poverty, there was no window in the room. In one corner was something purporting to be a bed, but literally nothing but a mess of old rags, that with an old chest constituted the sole articles of furniture in the room. Both husband and wife had been confined to the bed with rheumatism for five months, during which time their clothes had not once been changed and they had just rotted off them. The only way they had been supplied with food was through the kindness of the neighbors,

who themselves were poor enough, but first one then another would bring in some little thing to eat, and what their little child could beg, she was then gone out for that purpose; the poor woman said she had formerly been pretty poor, but she never thought she should come to that; she was not a Christian but thought on serious things while she was so sick. The husband had that day for the first gone out to try to work a little. While we sat talking her little girl came home and said, "Mamma, Miss Burnett wan't home," and consequently she had brought nothing to eat. My heart ached for the little thing. I called her to me and putting my arm around her, said, "You poor *little thing*" the bare idea of a little girl only *four years old* going out to beg. Before leaving, we knelt and commended them to Him who listens to the cries of the poor and the needy. I took the little girl to a grocery not far away and sent her back with bread, crackers and tea. After that one of my night scholars gave me some money to buy them some clothes!

KIND TO ONE ANOTHER.

I think these colored ones are really kind to one another. Mrs. Simpson, who keeps her three children regularly at school, pays their tuition promptly, always sending them so nice and clean, (and this she does by going out washing,) used frequently, I was told, to send food to the poor family above mentioned. We often speak of Mrs. S. and think she deserves so much credit for doing so well by her children, but methinks she will be amply rewarded when they are grown up, if they continue to improve as they have during the past year.

OVER WORK.

About the first of March, Mr. and Mrs. N. went up to Bryan City to open a school there, this left us very destitute of teachers, for the school at that time was very large, having upwards of 250 pupils enrolled, and Miss N. and myself

would have been the only teachers had not Miss Stuart, then on her way North in pursuit of health, decided to take charge of one of the rooms.

We still lacked one teacher. Miss N. was teaching both rooms up stairs, while I taught about 90 in the large room below. Oh! what busy weeks those were, how often did my thoughts turn northward and recall the many teachers of my acquaintance, until I felt like exclaiming; "Come over and help us." For in addition to our day school we had quite a large evening class, while Miss N. had several music scholars and I gave private lessons to two white children! Well! we made a teacher of one of the older pupils. She was certainly not one of the best in scholarship, but her discipline was good and some of her scholars learned *very* fast.

A PLEASANT VISIT.

Texas being so far remote from other fields of labor and as there are so few American Missionary Association schools in the State, it is seldom we receive a call from the Secretaries or any of those good men who frequently make a tour through the South to inspect the schools. But one morning before breakfast we were made glad by Lottie's handing us a card bearing Rev. E. P. Smith's name. He was on his way to Austin, and could pay us but a short visit, but even that did us good, for separated as we are from all our friends and ostracised by the Southern white people, it rejoices us greatly to look upon the face and receive the warm grasp of the hand of one from the North, especially if that one be a friend and sympathizer.

A GENEROUS DEMOCRATIC EDITOR.

On the first Saturday in May, we held our annual May party, on *this* year it might very properly be called pink calico pic-nic. It passed off very satisfactorily to both pupils and teachers. To let you see that there are *some* good peo-

ple in H. I will relate what happened a few days subsequent. We called at the Office of the "Houston Telegraph," (a Democratic paper) to obtain some copies which contained a favorable notice of our pic-nic. Gen. Webb, (the proprietor) and several other gentlemen were in, all of whom treated us kindly and courteously. They made many inquiries concerning the capacity of these colored children for receiving instruction. I informed them as I do every one who asks that they learn *much faster* than white children. I do wonder if people ever will arrive at the conclusion that the colored Americans are not *naturally* inferior to the white race. They gave us 25 copies, all they could find. We asked the price, they said they would only charge what the *paper* cost, about 50 cents. As we turned to come away, Gen. Webb said if it wouldn't be improper he would like to ask how much we received a month. When told \$15., he said, "Here take your money, I won't take any thing, if *that's* all you get," and so saying handed back the "four bits," saying we were welcome to the papers.

INDIANS.

This interesting article, written by Major Clark, an appointee of the Government on the recommendation of this Association, will give our readers a correct view of the work to be done.

OFFICE LAKE SUPERIOR INDIAN AGENCY, }
SUPERIOR, WIS., NOV. 4, 1870. }

There are eight reservations included in this agency—three in Minnesota and five in Wisconsin. According to the pay rolls there are about four thousand Indians and half-breeds. Perhaps one half of all live on their reservations.

The reservations I will describe briefly.

I. NETT LAKE, MINN.

The Indians here are known as the Bois Forts, and were formerly located at Vermillion Lake, forty miles this side

Nett Lake, but owing to supposed discoveries of gold at the former place, they were induced, four years ago, to make a new treaty and move. Weak, and, of course, unsuccessful attempts have been made to establish schools and teach them agriculture. The first failed on account of the impossibility of securing qualified teachers who would remain in the country—and the last, because of insufficient means, and the sterile nature of the soil.

The Indians rely for subsistence on fishing and the chase, and the crop of wild rice. This year they have raised no vegetables, the wild rice crop failed entirely, the rabbits have disappeared, and other game is scarce, fishing is unproductive, and many of them will starve unless relief is provided by the Government, or some other instrumentality.

The principal chief Gabeshcodaway, two other chiefs, and several braves of these Indians have just left me on their return. Gabeshcodaway said: "My children are naked and hungry—when cold weather comes they will freeze and starve, unless the great Father," (the Government) "hears our words and helps us." The cold has come even here, and these Indians left me this morning, in a driving snow storm, for their reservation, over a hundred miles north of this point.

The Bois Forts have ever been at peace with the whites. They are a fine race physically, and are endowed with a high order of native intelligence. Located remote from civilization they are, as yet, comparatively free from its vices. Intemperance is not common, and the women are said to be generally pure. At present there is no school; a blacksmith and assistant are the only employees with them. Of the Bois Forts, ninety-four live at Prairie Lake, Minn., on reservations where they have gardens and good fishing grounds. About forty are living near the head

waters of the Mississippi, fifty miles above Leech Lake, and affiliate with the Mississippi bands.

II. GRAND PORTAGE RESERVATION, MINN.

Some four hundred Indians live on and about this reservation—they subsist mostly by fishing and hunting. There is some tillable soil, and a few have gardens. A school teacher has been employed for a number of years. I think the progress in knowledge has not been very remarkable. I understand that the present teacher, a Frenchman, is unable to teach English. The Catholics have a church, and the point is occasionally visited by Father Chebul of that denomination.

A blacksmith and assistant are employed. At present the white employees are the only persons on the reservation, all the Indians being absent hunting and fishing.

III. ST. LOUIS RESERVATION, MINN.

Containing one hundred thousand acres of land west and south of St. Louis river—the south line being a mile or two south of the North Pacific railroad, which runs across it. These Indians number about four hundred. Many years contact with the whites has resulted in their demoralization, and vice prevails amongst them to an alarming extent. No school has ever been established among them, so far as I have been able to learn. A few years ago about forty acres of land were cleared, and some attempts at farming have been made, but with very indifferent success, and several of the houses built at considerable expense by the Government, have been abandoned by the Indians, who, discouraged by their unsuccessful attempts at agriculture, now devote their time to fishing and roaming about the country.

The construction of the railroad through the reservation has been unfortunate for them, on account of the law-

less and immoral character and conduct of many of the laborers; and also because of alleged depredations on their lands by contractors.

IV. LAKE COURT D'OREILLES RESERVATION, Wis., situated about eighty miles south of here, and containing sixty-three thousand acres. A portion of the land is said to be fertile, and the reservation contains a large area of valuable pine and other timbered land, besides numerous excellent mill sites.

The boundaries have never been accurately defined, and constant ill-feeling and difficulty are occasioned by disputes between the Indians and persons engaged in cutting timber. No school has ever been established on this reservation, and many of the Indians do not live there, but are scattered through the valley of the St. Croix and Chippewa rivers. A blacksmith and assistant are employed.

V. LAC D'FLAMBEAU,

Containing sixty-three thousand acres, located on the head waters of Wisconsin river, about one hundred and eighty miles south-east of here.

Soil and timber same as last named reservation. No agent, I am informed, has ever visited either of the last two reservations. No school, no farming operations worth noting. A blacksmith and assistant supposed to be employed.

VI. RED CLIFF,

Six miles west of Bayfield. A considerable amount of land was cleared a number of years ago, but most of it has, through neglect the past few years, relapsed into a wilderness of brush. The soil is fertile, and there is considerable valuable timber. The fishing grounds (the reservation is located on the lake shore,) are excellent. There is a valuable saw-mill on the reservation, but for some years the Indians have derived little or no benefit from it. The past year it has been run by a private firm who, I am informed, cut some

700,000 feet of lumber. Of this the Indians received about 18,000 feet. About one hundred logs cut for the purpose of building a new school-house, which is much needed, were sawed and the avails sold by the firm referred to.

There has been a school on the reservation for a number of years. It was taught for some time by an uneducated Irishman, afterward by a Frenchman, and was a perfect farce. About a year since Miss Mary Warren was employed as teacher, and the pupils have made commendable progress under her tuition. She has an average attendance of about forty. Miss Warren is a Protestant. Most of the half-breeds are Catholics.

VII. MADELINE ISLAND RESERVATION.

Five miles east of Bayfield, contains about two hundred acres, and is valuable only as a fishing ground. A few families are located there.

VIII. BAD RIVER RESERVATION,

Comprising about one hundred and fifteen thousand acres of fertile land, having a lake front of fifteen miles, and located about twenty miles south-east of Bayfield. Bad river, or rather Swamp river, divides it north and south, and is navigable six miles from its mouth. The agency buildings are located at the head of navigation, and are surrounded by a clearing of two or three hundred acres. Among the buildings are a very large frame house, a comfortable school house of three rooms, and a church capable of seating five hundred persons. These buildings were erected a number of years ago by the A. B. C. F. M., assisted by the Government. A boarding school was opened and maintained for several years. A missionary, (Rev. L. H. Wheeler) with his family labored steadily until 1864, when the A. B. C. F. M. abandoned the work, discouraged by its lack of success.

The failure was due to several causes, prominent among which was the want of vigorous coöperation on the part of

the Government, as represented by the agent. Indeed, it appears he was unfriendly to the work. Perhaps, too, the missionary was not the right man for the place. During the six years past nearly all the good that had been accomplished has disappeared—many of the converts have returned to the medicine dance and other heathen rites, vice and immorality have gained rapidly. The fine buildings of the mission have become dilapidated, and are fast going to ruin.

Henry Blatchford, a half-breed, a consistent Christian, and a licensed preacher of the Presbyterian faith, has remained at his post and labored faithfully in spite of discouragement and difficulty. He is teaching the school, and has about forty average attendance. A farmer has been employed, and formerly large crops were raised. Lately efforts in this direction have been neglected, so that the past season the entire crop consisted of about ten tons of hay; to obtain which thirty acres of as good land as can be found in the State were mowed; and fifty bushels of potatoes raised for the agent's private use! A blacksmith and assistant are employed.

The annual appropriations to this Agency, for agricultural purposes have been \$3,800 for seventeen years, making about \$65,000. The appropriations for "moral and educational purposes" about the same. The present state of affairs is a sufficient commentary on the manner in which these large amounts have been disbursed.

I find plenty of people here willing to give me advice as to the exact manner in which Indian affairs should be managed, and yet the problem of "civilizing and Christianizing" the Indian seems to me very difficult. So far as this agency is concerned, I am, as yet, not fully decided what course to pursue.

Yours sincerely,

S. N. CLARK.

We copy the following from a New York paper. The statement respecting the willingness of the Indians to profit by the new policy of the Government is cheering, but the reports of fraud are startling. The high character of Mr. Welsh, and his freedom from the imputation of selfish motives in his report, give it great weight. On the other hand, we have such confidence in the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that we await his answer with much anxiety.

Mr. Welsh's report is before the public, and our only object in reproducing these items is to call still farther attention to them, so that whether the charges are justified or refuted, the nation may know it. The management of Indian affairs in its present aspect is too vital and hopeful to suffer any new development to pass unnoticed. The great trouble hitherto has been, that both the evils and reforms have attracted too little attention. The nation must be aroused to the subject, and demand the vindication of worthy, and the prompt repudiation of unworthy functionaries.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS IN THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Report of Commissioner Welsh on the Affairs of the Missouri River Tribes—Agency Abuses Reformed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1870.

Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, formerly the chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, had an interview with the President yesterday, and subsequently made a semi-official report to the Secretary of the Interior. He returned on the 2d inst. from his visit to the eleven tribes of the Sioux and the Pœnacs, all of whom are on the Missouri river. The report will encourage the friends of Indian civilization, as it gives illustrations of the readiness of that long neglected people to profit by the presence among them of Christian ministers and teachers. Arrangements were made to establish schools, and to be followed by missions at an early day. The Governor of Dakota having been removed from the Indian Superintendency by the President, certain abuses at the agency have been reformed.

Mr. Welsh, in concluding his report to the Secretary of the Interior, says:

"There is one department that still needs the powerful grasp of a master hand. I refer to purchases by contract and otherwise. It is estimated by men of large experience that a few adroit manipulators of contract and purchase have made \$250,000 this year from the supplies to Indians on the Missouri river alone. All this and more could have been saved if the business had been conducted just as merchants manage their own operations. Thus, 25,000 sacks of flour were contracted for at \$3 50 for a bag of ninety-eight pounds, delivered at Sioux City, when the price at that place was \$2 20, and ought to have been \$2, as wheat was only worth from sixty to seventy cents per bushel. The bargain for freight up the Missouri was high in about the same ratio, say two and a quarter cents per pound to the nearest Reservation, and six and a quarter cents to Grand River. Wheat could have been purchased and ground on the reservation at one-third the cost of the present supplies.

Bad as this system is, I am grieved to report an occurrence that I trust you will refer at once to the special Indian Commissioners for thorough investigation and public report. The following clause will be found in an act of Congress, passed the 15th of last July, termed the Indian Appropriation bill:

It shall be the duty of said Board of Indian Commissioners to supervise all expenditures of money appropriated for the benefit of Indians in the United States, and to inspect all goods purchased for said Indians in connection with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose duty it shall be to consult said Commission making purchases of said goods.

These special Commissioners were consulted as to the purchases and inspection of dry goods, but they were not consulted or even notified of the purchase or inspection of other goods that were bought by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on contract and by private sale, to the extent of a million dollars or more. Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this sum was spent for Texas cattle, at six and a half cents a pound on the hoof, the highly responsible Texas drovers delivering them, without any risk to the original purchaser, at two and three-quarter cents a pound, or thereabouts. In one instance the Indian agent refused to receive these cattle, as he already had a three months' supply—the loss by death and shrinking during the winter, by stampeding, and by the cost of herding

being so great that the agent would not assume the risk. He was, however, compelled to receive the cattle, to the great loss of the government, by a positive order from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. I was credibly informed at the agencies that bribes were offered to certify to overweight. * * * I could furnish other details equally startling, but this will suffice to enable you to provide a remedy. These facts came before me while I was aiding the President of the United States in carrying out his policy. I felt bound to communicate them, as I knew that both the President and yourself have resolved to purge the Indian Department thoroughly, that appropriations by Congress for the benefit of the Indian may hereafter impart the largest benefit to this long-neglected people.

CHINESE.

THANKSGIVING AMONG THE CHINAMEN.

BY REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, NO. ADAMS.

Our Chinese brethren are getting on famously not only in their shoemaking, but also in their new study of the art of living. Faster than any of us expected, they are falling into the ways of the Yankees. If we can guide them into all our good ways, and keep them out of all our bad ones, it will be well for them and for us. Many of them are abandoning the tonsure of the head (not the queue,) and the strangeness of their aspect is greatly modified by this innovation. The dealers in ready-made clothing have found in some of them good customers already; and quite a number appear upon the streets in full suits of Yankee clothes. Attired in this way, some of them would hardly attract the notice of a stranger. In some cases the Mongolian features are so strongly marked that no change of costume could conceal their nationality; but others might easily enough be mistaken for Spaniards or Italians. Into the mystery of English speech they are being initiated quite as rapidly as could be expected. Within a year from the time of their coming, we shall be able to communicate freely with many of them. The Sunday school in which they are learning to read, is attended by nearly all of them; and the teachers find them apt, patient, and persevering pupils. Lately Mr. Gilbert of the New England Bible Society, brought them a gift of Testaments in their own tongue, accompanying the presentation with a brief address, interpreted to them by Ah Sing, in which he told them something of the history of our Pilgrim Fathers; who came to this country with

the Bible for their book of laws, and on the basis of its teachings built this great and prosperous nation.

Hoping to give them a little better knowledge of the Pilgrim Fathers and their institutions, Mr. Sampson determined to give them Thanksgiving Day for a holiday, and to teach them to keep it, as nearly as possible, in the true New England fashion. Accordingly, an abundant store of poultry, oysters, and fruit, was provided the day before Thanksgiving, and the Chinamen were informed that their dinner would be prepared for them. At the union Thanksgiving service, at eleven o'clock, quite a number of them were present, and they listened to the excellent sermon of our good Methodist brother Griffin, as if they enjoyed it. At four o'clock their dinner was served to them. In preparation for it the Chinamen had drawn their little square tables into two rows on either side their dining hall, and had honored the occasion with new linen table cloths purchased by themselves. Mr. Sampson and Mr. Chase, his superintendent, with several ladies belonging to their households, prepared the food and spread the tables, in Yankee style. Then the Chinamen were seated at the tables, and bidden to enjoy the feast, while the master and his associates waited, to serve them; but in their scrupulous etiquette, they utterly refused to touch a morsel until their employer and his friends sat down with them. Then they fell to with a will, showing an abundant appreciation of the New England *cuisine*. Eating oysters with a spoon was a new trade, but they learned it, as they do other trades, very readily.

After dinner, Mr. Chase made them a little speech, through the interpreter.

To this Ah Sing responded in a speech which was a model for brevity, simply saying that the men requested him to express to Mr. Sampson their thanks, and their high sense of the honor done them. Then the men all rose from the table and one by one shook hands with their employer, as an expression of gratitude and good will.

It must not be supposed however that these Chinamen are content to receive favors without returning them. On the contrary they appeared to rank the blessedness of giving above that of receiving. Mr. Chase tells me that every kindness done them is more than reciprocated. To testify their gratitude for the services of their Sunday school teachers, these fellows stripped the market of turkeys on the Thanksgiving eve; and a turkey and a package of excellent tea, left at the houses of several of these teachers, helped them to a bountiful Thanksgiving.—*Congregationalist*.

FOREIGN.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.

A missionary company consisting of Mr. D.W. Burton and wife, Miss Emily S. Porter, and Mr. Joseph Gomer and wife, sailed from this city Saturday Dec. 10, in the steamer France, for Western Africa, by way of England. The three former for the Mendi Mission, and the two latter for the Mission of the United Brethren in Christ, on the island of Shengay, near Sierra-Leone.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton need no introduction to the readers of the American Missionary; their long and valued connection with our Mendi Mission has given them a warm place in the hearts of many who will rejoice to learn of their return to Africa. Miss Porter will be in their family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gomer are members of the "United Brethren Church," (colored,) at Dayton, Ohio. They have the fullest confidence, not only of the Mission Board of that Church, but of all who know them. The Daily Journal of Dayton speaks of them in the highest terms, and regards their departure as a loss to that city. Mr. Flickinger the Sec. of their Board accompanied them to New York.

The appreciation in which Mr. Gomer is there held, may be judged of by the following extract from the "Journal."

On Sunday last Mr Gomer resigned the place * which he has filled so long and so well. On that occasion Rev. Dr. Thomas took occasion to remark, in connection with the resignation and the reason for it, that during his ministry here—a period of thirteen years—there had been no such occasion as this to mark the progress of the missionary spirit in this community. Strangers visiting Dayton would notice with admiration, perhaps, the imposing church edifices which now appear as ornaments to the city, but their eyes might never rest on this humble building in which they were now assembled. And yet God had honored this church above all others in the city, since from its membership a missionary to the heathen was about to go forth.

* Supt. of Sunday School.

American Missionary.

NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For the terms of this Magazine, the direction to be given to letters and packages, and notices relative to Missionary Boxes, Agents, etc., see 2nd and 4th pages of the cover.

THE NEW YEAR.

We present to our readers the salutations of the New Year. 1871 is to us a waymark of unusual significance. It completes the first *quarter of a century* of the existence of this Association, and the *tenth year* since the first Freedman's school was opened!

What eras of the nation's history are measured by these two periods!

Look back over the *twenty-five* years. Mark the gathering of the feeble forces before the defiant Bastile of Slavery; see this Association beginning the struggle for the end afar off—planning wiser than it knew—preparing itself for a foster work among the rescued inmates when the granite walls should be stormed and taken.

Behold the contrast in the *ten years*. Then one small colored school amid a mass of almost starving fugitives—now normal schools or colleges for colored pupils in almost every large Southern city, and common schools scattered in all the Southern States! Then the lords of Slavery marching in battle array to destroy the nation, because they had become weary of ruling over a cowering crowd in Congress, and impatient at the firmness of an Adams, a Giddings and a Sumner—now, a colored Senator in the seat of Jefferson Davis, and a colored Representative in the Hall that once rung with a storm of abuse at the offer of a petition from colored people! They are now there as rulers where once they were spurned as unworthy to ask a favor!

But we must not stop our work to rejoice. The foster-training of the colored people is not ended—they are not yet fully prepared for their new privileges or duties—nay, the *Spirit of Slavery is not dead*. Defeated in open war, it takes counsel in the spirit of the conclave described by Milton, and watches its opportunity to regain its lost power or to invade the new world of Freedom and either by violence to destroy or by craft to win:

“Or if not drive,
Seduce them to our party.”

Hence it sometimes puts on the air of friendship for the Freedmen, but more often it defeats the common school laws, intimidates or murders the voters, and, revolutionizing the politics of States, elects as Governors or Congressmen, the bitterest and most unrepentant rebels.

No adequate remedy for this state of things can be found in party machinery or Congressional legislation. The *intelligent piety* of the colored people will alone redeem them to Christ, and make them a power to save the nation from farther convulsions.

The friends of the Freedmen must simply gather courage from the past to struggle more hopefully and earnestly for the future.

ANNUAL REPORT.

We are able to announce that this document is published. All Life Members are entitled to receive, if they shall request it, and we shall be happy to furnish it to all pastors and others who desire it. This Report may not fall under the designation of “entertaining reading,” but it gives a view of great and hopeful fields of usefulness. Those who love the cause of Christ and their country will find here, we think, much food for thought, gratitude and activity.

OUR SUMMARY.

Pastors designing to present to their people a view of our work among the

Freedmen, often wish to get a glance at the whole field. For their benefit, as well as others, we give the summary on the first pages of the Magazine. We think too that such an array of churches and institutions will gladden the hearts of those who remembered those in bonds as bound with them.

REV. CHARLES H. THOMPSON, D. D.

This esteemed brother, a graduate of Oberlin Theological Seminary, and for several years the pastor of a colored church in Newark, N. J., has accepted the appointment of professor and preacher in the Straight University, New Orleans.

Bro. Thompson is a colored man; but in learning, sound judgment, gentlemanly manners and earnest piety he has won for himself a deservedly high place in the hearts of his people and of the very intelligent white clergymen with whom he has been associated. In the licensure of candidates for the ministry, he has, for several years past, been selected as the examiner in Hebrew.

Providence seems to have prepared him for the special work to which he is now called.

OUR TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting published in last month's Magazine, gave no abstract of the Treasurer's Report. We give below, the main items, referring our friends to the Annual Report for the details.

The receipts of the year, which had been acknowledged through the columns of the "American Missionary," amounted to \$300,563 90; earnings of the Siam Mission, \$3034; donations for lands, buildings and schools at the South, \$108,983 46, adding the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, \$448 —makes a total of receipts for the year, \$413,030. Among the expenditures were \$9037 for the Mendi Mission in Africa; \$4866 for the Jamaica Mission;

\$3054 for the Siam Mission; \$343,791 for the Freedmen's Mission at the South; \$11,290 for publications; \$6182 for interest on the debt of the Association, and \$7261 paid toward the reduction of the debt. With other expenditures, for postage, office expenses, salaries, etc., the balance of cash in the treasury was reduced to \$707,01.

The amount of the debt of the Association as reported amounts to over \$77,000.

OUR ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

COMMENDATORY NOTICES.

The late meeting of our Association at Lawrence, Mass., cheered the friends who were present; and the report made of it in our last Magazine has gratified many who were not there. The following items from two of the leading religious journals of the country will show that our meeting and work are appreciated.

From the Congregationalist

The meeting of the American Missionary Association at Lawrence, last week, of which a detailed report appears upon our first page, was an eminently successful and enjoyable occasion. The array of topics and speakers presented a rare combination of interest and effectiveness, and a powerful impulse cannot fail to be imparted by the exercises, to the public heart, as concerns the work of this Association. This work, we believe, is second to none other that now claims the attention and coöperation of American churches. It is true that we are made keepers of other vineyards beyond the seas, but let it not be said that, in devotion to them, we have neglected to keep our own.

From the Advance

The arrangement on which we relied for an extended report of the American Missionary Association, at Lawrence, unexpectedly failed us, but last week we briefly gave our readers the main items of interest. We wish now to say,

in addition, that all accounts represent the meeting as the very best ever held by the Association, as to numbers, enthusiasm and impressiveness. Great interest was excited by the plans for new work among the Indians, and among the Chinese in our own country. If any commendation were needed from us, we could only reiterate our oft-expressed conviction of the important part which the work of the Association must have in the thorough evangelization of our land, even down to what now seems to be the lowest elements of our heterogeneous population. An Association which will look after the civil and religious interests of the negro, the Indian and the Chinese, and on which the United States Government can rely for efficient co-operation in its attempts at reform, is deserving of liberal aid from every Christian and every patriot.

MEMORIAL ROOMS.

Our Atlanta University rejoices in its fine new building. The eager students are crowding into it. They *might* "make a barrel with a board on it do the double duty of table and wash-stand," but perhaps some of our readers may, in a *practical* way, think otherwise. Hear what a teacher says on the subject:

Our students are returning not from a restful but a laborious vacation, to resume their studies. The new dormitory and school building whose rising walls they watched from day to day with grateful hearts is completed and we expect will be full. The Bureau can give us nothing to furnish it with, so we are resorting to our personal friends. We might do as we have this past year in the other buildings, make a barrel with a board on it do the double duty of table and wash-stand, but we want to furnish each of these rooms with plain substantial furniture which we can do for twenty-five dollars a room. It is proposed to state upon the door of the rooms the name of the one who has given

that amount to furnish it. I believe that God will incline the heart of our friends to do it. What more acceptable thank offering could those who have prospered the past year render to Him who is no respecter of persons? What a beautiful way of perpetuating the names of departed friends who loved this cause. Could a more fitting memorial be erected to their memory?

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The Superintendent of our School in Charleston appends to his report some pleasant remarks in regard to visits from Northern friends.

AN INVITATION.

There are thousands of travelers who, on their way to Aiken or Florida, stop to rest, in this city, for a few days. Of these thousands there must be some hundreds who are contributors to our Association. We extend a **CORDIAL** invitation to such to visit us. We may be found at 39 Bull Street. The street cars running in front of either hotel, will put you down within two blocks of us. The ride is a short one. Your visit will gratify and encourage us. We love to have you see what we are doing, and see how happy we are in doing it. We wish you to know that your money isn't foolishly expended. We will ask you to compare our school in its advancement, order and discipline with Northern schools. We will receive any advice cordially, and thank you for it. Will you come? And when you stand up in your own missionary meeting to tell your brethren what your own eyes have seen, you can report reliably.

I have visits somewhat after this sort, to report. Deacon M. of Springfield, who was spending some weeks in the city with his family has been a frequent visitor, and made us glad by his wide and deep Christian sympathy. And there was Mr. U. from the vicinity of Worcester, who passed through the city twice, and did not fail to see us on both occasions, he did not say whether or not he had been to Fort Sumter, neither did he ask us how he could get down to Morris Is-

land and Battery Wagner. Strange man! He sat down and talked with us about doing good! How he drew us to him by his unobtrusive sympathy! How kindly and earnestly he advised us about that little matter that was troubling us that day! How grateful we were, when we found his advice to be the very wisdom we were praying for, and when he stood at the door ready to go, and said; "Now, if there is anything, which, we, in our Church, can do for you, do not fail to make us aware of it," we felt that he had already done enough in letting us feel the beat of his great heart, and warm ourselves in the glow of his Christian love.

GIFTS.

We have cause to be grateful for some special gifts, Henry D. Smith of Plantsville, conspired to put one hundred dollars worth of books into our Library. Some friends in New Britain, Ct., have sent us some second-hand books; and in a box of clothing sent from Philadelphia, we found some valuable books. To Dea. George Merriam of Massachusetts, we owe favors towards our supply of Websters' Dictionaries. To Rev. W. T. Eustis, pastor of the Memorial Church, and to his Sunday School are we indebted for a gift of \$50., for home comforts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIGRATION SOUTHWARD.

"Thirty-six families have just emigrated from one of the northern counties of Indiana to Northern Alabama, where they propose to embark in agricultural pursuits. The tide of emigration southward appears to be steadily increasing in all directions."

We cut the above from an exchange, sincerely hoping that the last sentence may be correct. Our information, we regret to say, is of a different purport. One of the urgent needs of the South is a strong infusion of Northern people. It is useless for single families to go—they will find no social life and indeed little encouragement or patronage in business. *Families must go in Colonies.* These will make society and business, will command respect and exert an influence for good.

FICKLE BENEVOLENCE,

We clip the following truthful item from the *Friend's Review*, of Philadelphia. The Saviour warns us against putting our hands to the plow and then looking back, and patriotism demands that we shall not leave the Freedmen inadequately prepared for their great privileges and responsibilities.

"THE LORD' FREEDMEN.—Less prominence than formerly is given in the journals of the day to the freed people. The popular mind is apt to be fickle, and even the truly philanthropic are apt to weary of persistent benevolence in one direction. So much the more needful is it that those who are laboring to elevate, civilize, and Christianize the freed people and their immediate successors—the *free-born*—should possess their souls in patience; should be unwearied in well-doing, filled with the love of Christ, and perform their service heartily as unto Him."

TEARS versus THE POCKET.

The last step in sanctification, we are inclined to think, is the conversion of the pocket. You may convert men from profanity, from intemperance, from the theatre, from fashion and frivolity in their varied forms, to attending meetings, distributing tracts, exhorting, singing and praying, while the hand is still unclasped from its gains.

It is not sometimes very difficult to move audiences to tears while an earnest man pleads the cause of the poor and the needy. But, not unfrequently, the speaker is surprised to see the large amount of tears people will shed over the poor, and the small amount of money they will contribute to relieve them.

One of the most effective speakers in behalf of this Association, furnishes this striking illustration of the point:

"On a Sabbath afternoon in the autumn of 1867, I presented our cause to a crowded house in the town of—. In the course of my address I noticed, in front of me, a fine looking, well dressed man, bearing all the marks of wealth and high social position. His eyes, riveted on the speaker, were brimming with tears, rendering necessary the frequent use of his handkerchief.

Indeed, he seemed so moved and interested that I almost forgot the great auditory around me, and talked and pleaded with him alone. When I reached the home of the good deacon with whom I stopped, I described my auditor, and found that he was what I expected, a leading citizen, wealthy and of high social standing.

The deacon too noticed his emotion, and said, "I know what he gave, how much do you think?"

I replied, "I should not suppose that a man in his circumstances could afford to be moved as he was for less than ten dollars."

"Ten dollars!" was the reply, "*he gave three cents!*"

Tears, I have since learned, oftentimes flow from very shallow springs. But I still wonder how a man could weep so much for "*three cents.*" C. L. W.

We copy from the *Congregationalist*, a similar story, written as the initials indicate, by a gentleman also connected with this Association.

"STIRRED TO THE BOTTOM"

A pastor of a church in one of the pleasant country towns of New York has lived on a pinching salary for four years. Not many Sabbaths ago when the chronic pinch had made the sore places too hard to bear any longer, he stated the case fully from the pulpit, compared his means of a livelihood with that of his average parishioners, and showed that he was working on little more than half-pay, and was hampered in his work among them by poverty.

This fair statement endorsed by the known economy, and faithful, loving ministry of the pastor, had its effect and bore fruit as follows:

A leading man in the church and the community, a well-to-do farmer, remarked to some friends, "What an eloquent sermon! There is no getting away from it. We have not done our duty. That sermon stirred me as I

never was stirred before—stirred me to the bottom."

It was suggested that a subscription be started, and the impressed brother be invited to head it. He took the paper, took time to weigh well what he was doing, and put down opposite his name—twenty cents! Starting out with this beginning, in the course of a few days, the deacons brought to the pastor, as compensation for the unpaid half service of four years, a purse of fifteen dollars!

E. P. S.

A RICH MAN'S GRACE.

 A Presbyterian minister in Philadelphia, somewhat perplexed with want of success in collecting funds for a certain object of benevolence, preached to the rich brethren as follows: "Brethren, the Lord has denied to you the privilege of exercising many of the most precious graces of the Christian character, which, in his infinite mercy, he has vouchsafed to the rest of us. You never knew what it was to repose absolute, unassisted faith in God for the things of this world. You never had to go to sleep at night without knowing where your breakfast was to come from. You never had a sick child wasting away for the want of costly luxuries. You never had to deny yourself the gratification of the impulses of pity, when a sufferer came to your door. You never had to endure the humiliation of being dunned for an honest debt without knowing whether you could ever pay it. All these unspeakable advantages in developing Christian character an inscrutable Providence has taken away from you and bestowed upon us poor men. The one solitary grace on the Christian life which has been denied to us and given to you is the grace of liberality, and if you *don't exercise that, the Lord have mercy on your souls!*"

EFFECTS OF PREACHING ON COUNTING.

There is an island on the coast of Virginia where the people in times past have not been "righteous overmuch." During the past year a missionary has labored among them with considerable success. Not long ago, as this good man was busy working in his shirt-sleeves on a new church which was in progress of erection, a stout sea-captain

hailed him; "Are you the minister here?" "Yes sir." "Well, I've got ten dollars for you." "For the church?" "No, for yourself. I like your way of doing things here. I've come to this island for clams a good many years, and have always found them a thousand or fifteen hundred short when I got home. It will pay me to have you keep on preaching doctrines which make the people count their clams honestly."

A COWARDLY MURDER.

As the Selma and Meridian train halted at a wood station on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, on Wednesday, Nov. 2, between Toombs, Miss., and York, Ala., a masked and disguised figure was seen moving a short distance in the rear of the wood-pile and approaching the train. The head was covered with a black mask or cap and the body with a white robe. A lady on the train observed it as it levelled its weapon (a double-barreled gun) to shoot, and remarked excitedly, that, "there was a man going to shoot some one;" he took deliberate aim at a colored U. S. Mail Agent standing in the Mail car attached to the train, fired and killed him instantly. The conductor, Benj. B. Todd, saw him fire and then deliberately turn on his heel and walk twenty or thirty paces, and in a moment more quickly follow a path to the crest of a small eminence, where he made a long, loud noise, by quickly clapping his mouth with his hand and then disappeared.

The Mail Agent was a colored man of excellent character, raised in the county adjoining to that in which he was killed, by a gentleman who says he never had a better or more quiet slave, and was a respected and inoffensive freedman. His only crime was "the holding of an office under the United States Government," an act which the desperadoes of that part of the country will not tolerate in a man of color.—*S. Carolina Republican*.

The *Christian Republic* is the name of a newspaper (monthly we infer) just started at Columbus, Mississippi, and to be published at \$1.00 per year. Rev. S. C. Feemster is the editor and proprietor, and his first issue is every way creditable, all things considered. The paper will represent Congregationalism in religion, and Republicanism in politics,

and will especially seek a circulation among the Freedmen. So far as we know, the enterprise is worthy of a generous support, and we trust our brother will find it. It is a good sign that this first number gives hearty recognition to the Memorial Year.—*Congregationalist*.

OPIUM.

Statistics and Effects.

Opium was probably carried by the Moslems to the frontier of China by the tenth century. For 800 years, however, the importation to China did not exceed 200 packages annually. In 1867 it is estimated that 10,000,000 pounds were carried into that empire from Hindustan alone; this exclusive of the quantity smuggled in. In 1854 the Chinese paid the East India Company for opium alone, a sum exceeding the total value of all their exports of teas and silks.

The statistics of opium for the United States are even more startling. The importations in 1840—India being then as now the chief source of supply—were 24,000 pounds; in 1867 they were nearly 146,000 pounds, the prime cost of which was upwards of \$525,000. The ratio of increase in the population from 1840 to 1867 is 210:100; in the importation of opium for the same period the ratio of increase is 650:100. Competent authorities are of the opinion that a large allowance over the above figures ought to be made on account of the contraband trade. Eighteen prominent apothecaries of New York city judge that one-fifth of the opium sold by retailers would cover all the prescriptions of physicians proper.

The most painful consequence of the opium habit are that it so soon establishes its iron rule over the system that very early any deprivation of the wonted supply may induce indescribable suffering, if it does not really jeopardize life itself. The opium eater finds that he has entered the slavery of a master whose grip is anguish, and to escape from whom is to be griped more tightly than ever. Refreshing sleep becomes a thing of the past. Further on in his downward career the victim loses all relish for social enjoyment. His moral sense becomes deranged and diseased. Conscience ceases to control. Insanity at last becomes the condition of the mind, and morally and physically the man is a wreck and a ruin. Worse than this: the deleterious effects of the habit extend to posterity, and the sins of the father or mother are visited upon the children, even unto the third and fourth generations.

ITEMS.

Pres. Edwards says: "God's people ought especially to abound in deeds of charity or almsgiving. If God's people in this land were once brought to abound in such deeds of love, as much as in praying, hearing and singing, and religious meetings, and conference, it would be a most blessed omen. So amiable would be the sight in the eyes of our loving and exalted Redeemer, that it would soon, as it were, fetch him down from his throne in heaven, to set up his tabernacle with men on the earth, and dwell with them."

LONGEVITY OF MISSIONARIES.—It is stated that the average life of missionaries, in foreign fields, is rather more than eighteen years. In tropical climates, usually regarded as less favorable to health, the average time of service varies from seventeen and a half to twenty-three and three-quarter years. The proportion of deaths among female missionaries is not greater, but, in fact, somewhat less than among men; and the average of both compares favorably with that of ministers and their wives in this country.

The decline of the ministry has been illustrated in a discourse at Amherst by the Rev. Mr. Cushing. He selected the eight New England colleges which were founded by Congregationalists, chiefly with the view of turning out ministers, and reviewed their alumni for the fifty years, 1815-65. In that time he found they had furnished 16,240 graduates, of whom 4,109, or about twenty-five per cent., became ministers. But, dividing the half-century into decades, the proportion of minister ran thus: Thirty, thirty-five, twenty-seven, twenty, and eighteen per cent.; and the actual numbers, 688, 988, 946, 730, 757. In the last decade the total number of graduates is nearly double that of the first, while the number of ministers is but slightly increased. Amherst has been most productive of ministers—forty-six per cent.; Middlebury forty-two per cent.; Williams thirty-three; Yale, Dartmouth, and the University of Vermont, twenty-four each; Bowdoin twenty-one, and Harvard eleven.—*Nation*.

A. T. STEWART'S HOME FOR FEMALES.—This immense structure, now in course of erection, on Fourth Avenue, near Thirty-second street, New York, is fast approaching completion. The building is to be seven stories high, 192½ feet on Fourth Avenue and 205 feet on Thirty-

second and Thirty-third streets, respectively. It will cover an area of 41,000 square feet. The rent to each tenant, it is expected, will be fixed at one dollar a week, and food will be furnished on the European plan. A resident can live here for about \$2.50 or \$3.00 per week. The establishment is calculated to hold 1,500 persons. The ground floor will be occupied by stores. The total cost of the structure will be about \$3,000,000. This building is intended for the benefit of single women in poor circumstances, such as shop-girls, sewing-girls, etc.

Within the last few years the progress of religious enlightenment throughout the East has been very great. Forty years ago a complete copy of the Old Testament could not be found in the city of Jerusalem. At the present time there are twenty-four schools in Palestine, in which 1000 children are taught the Bible.

In the recent distribution of the school moneys in New York city, it is said the Hebrew societies received \$6,000; the Protestant schools \$32,000, and the Roman Catholics \$180,000.

New York pays \$200,000 a year for the support of sectarian schools, chiefly Catholic, and leaves unoccupied sittings for *forty thousand* scholars!

The principal British Foreign Missionary Societies report receipts for 1869, as follows:

Wesleyan Missionary Society....	\$709,307 65
Church Missionary Society.....	763,050 50
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.....	500,180 20
London Missionary Society.....	527,907 95
Baptist Missionary Society.....	148,196 60
Moravian Missions.....	50,707 45
South American Miss'y Society..	51,172 35
English Presbyterian Missions...	28,003 90
Turkish Missions Aid Society....	18,478 50

Total.....\$2,797,005 10
—*Christian Union*.

BROOKLYN AND CHICAGO.

A writer in the *N. Y. Evangelist*, comparing these two cities says:

"Within the *twenty-two* years of my knowledge of Brooklyn, the increase of its population outnumbers the whole population of Chicago to day."

He adds the following figures; showing the *increase* of the large cities, during the last score of years:—

New York.....	400,000
Philadelphia.....	350,000
Brooklyn.....	310,000
Chicago.....	270,000
St. Louis.....	235,000

POETRY.

GIVING.

"Give," said the little stream,
As it hurried down the hill.
"I'm small, I know, but wherever I go
The fields grow greener still."

"Give," said the little rain,
As it fell upon the flowers,
"My kiss lifts up the heads that droop,
And freshens summer bowers."

"Give," said the violet sweet,
In its gentle, spring-like voice;
"From cot and hall they hear my call,
They find me and rejoice."
"Give," said they all, "oh, give,
For our blessings come from heaven;
We fain would give, would only live
To give as God has given."

Give, then, for Jesus give,
There is something all can give
Oh, do as the streams and blossoms do:
For God and others live.

—Sower.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

—:O:—

ONE DROP OF EVIL.

"I don't see why you won't let me play with Will Hunt," pouted Walter Kirk. "I know he does not always offend his mother, and smokes cigars, and once in a while swears just a little; but I have been brought up better than that; he won't hurt me. I should think you would trust me. I might do him some good."

"Walter," said his mother, "take this glass of pure, clear water, and put just one drop of ink into it."

"Oh, mother! who would have thought one drop would blacken a whole glass so!"

"Yes, it has changed the color of the whole, has it not? It is a shame to do that; just put a drop of clear water in it, and restore its purity," said Mrs. Kirk.

"Why, mother, you are laughing at me. One drop, nor a dozen, nor fifty, won't do that."

"No, my son, and therefore I cannot allow one drop of Will Hunt's evil nature to mingle with your careful training, many drops of which will make no impression on him."—*Young Reaper*.

JOHNNY'S MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

JOHNNY was poring over his mental arithmetic. It was a new study to him, and he found it very interesting. When Johnny undertook any thing, he went about it with heart, head, and hand.

He sat on his high stool, at the table, while his father and mother sat just opposite. He was such a tiny fellow, scarcely large enough to hold the book, you would think, much less to study and calculate. But he could do both, as you shall see.

Johnny's father had been speaking to his mother; and Johnny had been so intent upon his book that he had not heard a word; but as he leaned back in his high-chair to rest a moment, he heard his father say, "Dean got beastly drunk at the club last night. Drank *ten* glasses of wine. I was disgusted with the fellow."

Johnny looked up with bright eyes. "How many did *you* drink, father?"

"I drank but *one*, my son!" said the father, smiling down upon his little boy.

"Then you was only one tenth drunk," said Johnny reflectively.

"John!" cried his parents, sternly in a breath; but Johnny continued with a studious air, "Why, yes; if ten glasses of wine make a man beastly drunk, one glass will make him one tenth part beastly drunk; and—"

"There, there!" interrupted the father, biting his lip to hide the smile that would come. "I guess it is bedtime for you. We will have no more arithmetic to-night."—*Temperance Banner*.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A touching incident occurred last week during the exercises in one of our public schools. It was "composition day," and one of the pupils, an interesting girl, rose and quietly announced her subject—"Intemperance." A look of surprise met this statement; for the

family history was known to be a sad one in this respect. In a low faltering tone she began the reading. It was a child's plaint of the misery at home, and the bitter taunts abroad among children at one who had a drunken parent. Though not a word was said at home, the little writer felt her own experience to plainly portrayed, and unable to proceed from deep emotion, sank into her seat and hid her face in her hands. The elder pupils caught the sympathy and wept; and with difficulty it was that the feeling of the teacher were restrained.—*Monmouth Democrat*.

A LESSON OF PERSEVERANCE.

ONE of the corporations of this city, being in want of a boy in their mill, a piece of paper was tacked on one of the posts in a prominent place, so that the boys could see it as they passed. The paper read, "Boy wanted—call at the office to-morrow morning." At the time indicated, a host of boys were in waiting at the gate. All were admitted, but the overseer was a little perplexed as to the best way of choosing one from so many, and said he, "Boys, I only want one, and here are a great many; how shall I choose?" After thinking a moment, he invited them all into the yard, and driving a nail into one of the large trees, and making a short stick, told them that the boy who could hit the nail with the stick, standing at a little distance from the tree, should have the place. The boys all tried hard, and after three trials each, signally failed to hit the nail. The boys were told to come again next morning, and this time, when the gate was opened, there was but one boy; who, after being admitted, picked up the stick, and throwing at the nail, struck it every time.

"How is this?" said the overseer, "what have you been doing?" And the boy, looking up with tears in his eyes said, "You see, sir, I have a poor old mother, and I am a poor boy; I

have no father, sir; and I thought I should like to get the place, and so help her all I can; and, after going home yesterday, I drove a nail into the barn, and have been trying to hit it ever since, and I have come down this morning to try again."

The boy was admitted to the place. Many years have passed since then, and now that boy is a prosperous and wealthy man, and at the time of the accident at the Pemberton Mills he was the first to step forward with a gift of one thousand dollars to relieve the sufferers. His success came by his perseverance.

HE MISTOOK THE LIGHT.

And what was the consequence? Why, one of the largest steamships in the world, with a rich cargo, and a company of three hundred souls on board, was wrecked, in a dark and stormy night, on the most dangerous part of the coast of Ireland! The noble ship which cost upwards of £200,000, left her port that very afternoon in fine trim, and with every prospect of a safe and speedy voyage, and at nine o'clock she was thumping upon the rocks—the sea breaking over her with terrific violence and threatening to send people, ship and cargo, to instant destruction.

But how could they mistake the light? Were the captain and his officers on the lookout? Yes. Was the chart closely examined? Yes. And were the common precautions taken to keep the ship on her proper course? Yes; all this was done.

How then could she have met such a sad disaster? Why, because a light appeared which was not noted on the chart, and the captain was deceived by it! He mistook it for another light that was on the chart, and so, when he supposed he was running out to sea, he was really running in upon the breakers. How great a mistake, and how terrible the consequences.

Every reader of these lines is sailing,

a more hazardous voyage than the great Britain attempted, and has the command of a nobler vessel, and a richer freight than hers: yes, richer than all the treasures of the world! thousands of plans are laid to mislead and divert him from his course. False lights are purposely held out to betray him, and tides and currents of almost irresistible power, set against him from every point of the compass. Will he steer clear of them all?

It will depend on two things—1. Whether he has the true chart—the Holy Scriptures. 2. Whether he commits himself and the whole direction of the voyage, to Him Whose footsteps are on the sea, and Who rides upon the wings of the wind.

RECEIPTS

FOR NOVEMBER, 1870.

MAINE, \$504.51.

Bangor. "A Friend," 1st Parish \$30., Miss Maria Thoreau \$5., <i>for a Teacher</i>	35 00
Bath. T. E.	25
Brewer. Mrs. Jona. T. Hardy and Manly Hardy \$5 ea., <i>for a Teacher</i>	10 00
Franklin Co. Conf. of Cong. Ch's., by J. Bullen, Treas. <i>for a Teacher</i>	120 00
Fryeburg. Cong. Ch.	32 50
Jallowell. Cong. Ch. \$114.56., and Sab. Sch. \$40., to const. Mrs. H. K. BAKER, GEO. SAMPSON, I. F. RUSSELL, THOMAS LEIGH and H. S. OWEN, L. M's.	154 56
Americk. Winborn Adams.	5 00
Atchfield Corners. Cong. Ch.	15 00
Minot. Mrs. J. K. D.	50
Norridgewock. Cong. Ch.	42 00
Portland. "A Lady"	3 00
Rockland. Cong. Ch.	17 00
Searsport. First Cong. Ch.	17 20
South Litchfield. Rev. S. Powers.	2 00
Wells. Cong. Ch.	11 00
Woolwich. Esther H. Trott and J. Percy \$2 ea., N. G. Gould \$1.50., J. S. \$1.	6 50
Yarmouth. Cong. Ch.	33 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE, \$863.29.

Amherst. ESTATE of Dea. Aaron Lawrence \$450., less tax.	423 00
Andia. Mrs. L. Lane \$2., and b. of C.	2 00
Colebrook. Cong. Ch.	20 00
Concord. First Cong. Ch. \$69.25., Rev. BENJ. P. STONE, D. D., \$30. to const. himself L. M., "A Friend" \$5., Alma J. Herbert \$5.	109 25
Cornish Cong. Ch.	20 00
Deerfield. Rev. Jacob Chapman.	5 00
Dunbarton. Cong. Sab. Sch.	27 00
Franklin. Cong. Ch.	53 80
Franktown. S. D. Downes and Geo. E. Downes \$10 ea., John West \$5., W. E. Downes, Mrs. A. R. Root, Luther Hardy and H. W. Emerson \$2 ea., 3 Individuals \$1 ea.	36 00
Harrisville. Cong. Ch.	4 38
Marborough. Cong. Ch. to const. Rev.	

J. M. MERRILL, L. M.	70 00
Meriden. J. C.	1 00
Milford. Rev. H. M.	1 00
Peterboro. Cong. Ch.	28 75
Pittsfield. Cong. Ch. \$26.11., and Sab. Sch. \$10., to const. Mrs. MARY JANE FRENCH, L. M.	46 11
West Concord. Cong. Ch.	16 00

VERMONT, \$427.44.

Bakersfield. Mrs. Eunice Paige.	50 00
Brookfield. First Ch.	2 00
Burlington. Third Cong. Ch. \$17.43., Mrs. Lydia S. Grant \$5.	22 43
Cambridge. Mrs. Nancy How.	12 00
Cambridgeport. Cong. Ch.	2 27
Charlotte. Cong. Ch.	70 00
Fairhaven. L. R.	1 00
Grafton. Cong. Ch. \$15.60., and Jubilee Offering \$5.	20 60
Greensborough. Cong. Ch.	15 30
Hardwick. Cong. Ch.	25 00
Lower Waterford. Rev. E. P. S.	1 00
Marshfield. Alex. Boyles.	5 00
McIndoes Falls. Mrs. S. Barker, b. of C.	
Saint Johnsbury Centre. Cong. Ch.	13 00
Saxton's River. Cong. Ch.	15 20
Springfield. Miss Mary Barrett.	5 00
Sarksborough. Sidney Sayles.	5 00
Waitsfield. "Friends".	15 00
West Brattleboro. Cong. Ch. \$65.76., Mrs. D. 25c.	66 01
West Westminster. Cong. Ch.	24 38
Woodstock. First Cong. Ch.	57 25

MASSACHUSETTS, \$3,975.99.

Agawam. Cong. Ch.	11 45
Andover. West Parish Cong. Sab. Sch. \$20., bal. to const. E. FRANCIS HOLT, L. M., Thomas S. Burnell \$15., bal. to const. MARIAL PICHAMUTTUE, L. M., H. Chandler \$2.	37 00
Ashland. Ladies of Cong. Ch. b. of C.	
Ashburnham. Marshall Wetherbee.	2 00
Attleborough. "A Friend" \$30., to const. Mrs. LOUISA CARPENTER, L. M., Zenas B. Carpenter \$10.	40 00
Beverly. J. G. T.	1 00
Boston. Mrs. Sally Perry \$100. <i>for Brewer Orphan Asylum</i> , Mount Vernon Ch. \$40., Mrs. Emily P. Eayrs \$10., and pkg. of Papers.	150 00
Boxford. Cong. Ch.	35 00
Bridgewater. Central Sq. Sab. Sch. \$25., Geo. H. Martin \$10., Scotland Cong. Ch. 1 Tankard and 6 Goblets, <i>for Straight U.</i>	25 00
Brookfield. A Friend.	5 00
Byfield. Cong. Ch. \$18 18., "A Lady, tank offering to the Lord on her 80th birth-day," \$12., Mrs. J. B. Root, \$2.	32 18
Cambridgeport. Prospect St. Cong. Ch. \$342.90., Mrs. V. N. \$1.	343 90
Cotuitport. Cong. Ch.	11 00
Danvers. Maple St. Cong. Ch. to const. ALEX. LEITCH, Mrs. ELIZABETH P. PURNAM and Mrs. CLARA P. DeBois, L. M's.	97 00
Dorchester. A Friend.	1 00
East Hampton. Payson Cong. Ch. \$394.66., Payson Cong. Sab. Sch. <i>for a Teacher</i> , \$50.	444 66
East Long Meadow. Cong. Ch.	37 00
East Medway. Mrs. A. Morse.	1 00
East Randolph. "Ladies" \$2., and b. of C.	2 00
Enfield. ESTATE of Lucia Homer, by I. D. Haskell, Ex.	500 00
Fitchburg. Cal. Cong. Ch. \$169.25., to const. Mrs. E. N. BOWEN, GEO. S. GIBSON, JENNIE FARWELL and SUSAN PERRY, L. M's., Asa Betterley \$5., — B. of C. and 2 b. of Apples.	174 25
Florence. Florence Church.	160 00
Franklin. Cong. Ch (add).	1 50
Freetown. Cong. Ch.	5 50
Greenfield. "E. R".	5 00
Groton. Union Cong. Ch. bal. to const. WILLARD TORREY, L. M.	16 30
Hamilton. Cong. Ch.	66 50

Hanover. First Cong. Ch.....	5 50	Fair Haven. Second Cong. Ch.....	15 00
Harvard. Cong. Ch.....	89 00	Farmington. H. D. Hawley and Wife \$25., J. E. Cowles \$5., for <i>Mendi M.</i>	30 00
Holyoke. Second Cong. Ch.....	24 50	Hanover. Cong. Ch. to const. JULIA E. FULLER and RUTH ALLEN, L. M.'s.....	60 00
Jamaica Plain. "A Friend".....	5 00	Hartford. Pearl St. Cong. Ch. \$243.36., F. Gillette and John Hooker, for <i>Mendi M.</i> \$5 ea., P. S. N. \$1.....	254 36
Lawrence. "A Friend" \$50., Morris Knowles \$5.....	55 00	Hebron. Jasper Porter.....	2 00
Leominster. Evang. Ch.....	72 40	Litchfield. Cong. Ch. (in part).....	105 25
Lynn. Dea Wm. Boynton.....	3 00	Middlebury. H. Newton \$10., Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Platt \$10., L. B. Tucker, F. Platt, Mrs. F. Benham and R. Bronson \$5 ea., Others \$38.....	78 00
Mansfield. Cong. Ch.....	21 25	Middlefield. Mrs Alma Lyman.....	50 00
Medford. Trin. Cong. Ch 2 b. of C.....	90 91	Middletown. By J. G. Baldwin, for a <i>Teacher</i>	40 00
Melrose. Cong. Ch.....	30 00	Milford. First Cong. Ch. for a <i>Teacher</i> ...	50 00
Methuen. — b. of C.....	100 00	Mt. Carmel. "A Friend".....	1 00
Mittineague. Cong. Ch. to const. MARY J. WOODWARD, L. M.....	5 00	Naugatuck. G. A. Lewis \$25, B. Tuttle and H. Whittemore \$20 ea., Enoch New- ton and Edwin Smith \$10 ea., John Churchill, A. Lewis, Francis Spencer and James Lewis \$5 ea., Others \$60.70.....	165 70
Natick. First Cong. Ch. to const. WYMAN FAY, CHARLES E. WALKER and HENRY H. HOWARD, L. M.'s.....	5 00	New Haven. Mrs. F. Bradley \$500, North Cong. Ch. \$227 50, W. C. Conant \$50.....	777 50
Needham. Josiah Davenport.....	5 00	Norwich. Mrs. Chas. Lee and Daughter \$10., H. H. Osgood \$10, for <i>Mendi M.</i>	20 00
Newburyport. T. C. Tyler.....	83 00	Norwich Town. First Cong. Ch. adl. ("In memory of a deceased Life Member")...	10 00
New Marlborough. First Cong. Ch.....	35 50	North Haven. Cong. Ch.....	86 55
Newton. Miss E. D. Jackson, b. of C.....	119 60	Plainville. Dr. G. A. Moody, for <i>Mendi M.</i> Plymouth. Plymouth Sab. Sch. \$100. for <i>Mendi M. ed. of Barnabas Root</i> , Cong. Ch. for <i>Mendi M.</i> \$30 70.....	130 70
Northampton. "A Friend" \$25., for a <i>Student</i> , A. U., Mrs. David Sanders \$9., Sarah M. Burt \$1.50., and b. of C.....	26 00	Preston. First Cong. Ch.....	25 25
Norton. Trin. Cong. Ch.....	13 25	Prospect. Andrew Smith \$5., Others \$14.25.....	19 25
Princeton. Ladies of Cong. Ch. bal. to const. MRS. ANNA WHITTAKER, L. M.....	60 00	Seymour. Cong. Ch.....	12 00
Provincetown. Cong. Ch.....	5 00	South Canaan. Cong. Ch.....	22 00
Rockport. First Cong. Ch. \$57.50., and Sab. Sch. \$2.50.....	8 00	South Norwalk. Cong. Ch.....	91 99
Salem. Ebenezer Cleveland.....	35 00	Stratford. B. of C. by Rev. W. K. Hall.....	
Shirley Village. Cong. Sab. Sch.....	139 09	Terryville. Dea. Milo Blakesley and R. D. H. Allen \$10 ea., Mrs. S. Terry and C. E. Williams \$5 ea., E. Fenn \$2., Cash 50c. Cong. Ch. \$29.21, for <i>Mendi M.</i>	61 71
Shrewsbury. Cong. Ch.....	20 00	Thomaston. A. Thomas and G. W. Gilbert \$10 ea., Mrs. Z. Thomas \$6., C. H. Gilbert and D. S. Cables \$5 ea., Mr. Woodward \$2., 4 Individuals \$1 ea., Others \$1.65., for <i>Mendi M.</i> , Ladies' Social and Benev. Soc. \$2.....	45 65
South Deerfield. Dea. Zebediah Graves.....	35 10	Torrington. "Friends".....	14 00
South Hadley. First Cong. Ch.....	20 00	Wallingford. Cong. Ch.....	50 00
South Royalston. Second Cong. Ch.....	6 25	Washington. F. A. Frisbie.....	5 00
South Sandisfield. Cong. Ch.....	40 00	West Winsted. M. F. Holmes.....	5 00
Springfield. Mrs. MARIA L. EUSTIS \$80., to const. herself L. M., Miss Ruth E. Clizbe \$10.....	2 00	Winchester. Cong. Ch.....	15 00
Stockbridge. Rev. Josiah Brewer.....	5 00	Windsor Locks. ESTATE of Mrs. E. H. Bartlett, by J. H. Hayden, Adms.....	500 00
Stoneham. "A Friend".....	10 00	Wolcott. Eph. Hall and Sarah Parsons \$10 ea., Others \$3.35.....	23 35
Wayland. "A Friend" \$5., "A Friend" \$5.....	75 00	Wolcottville. First Cong. Ch.....	5 70
Wakefield. Cong. Ch.....	2 00	Woburny. Mrs. Mary Summers, N. Bur- ton, Mrs. Jane Burton and Wm. Burton \$2 ea., 2 Individuals \$1 ea., Coll. Union Meeting \$16.75, for <i>Mendi M.</i> , ESTATE of Henry S. Curtiss, by D. S. Bull \$12.50, A. W. Mitchell \$10.....	49 25
West Amesbury. John K. Sargent.....	23 00		
Westborough. Cong. Sab. Sch.....	4 50		
West Boylston. Ladies Aid Soc. \$4.50., and one and-a-half b. of C., Val. \$88.21.....	15 00		
West Brookfield. Ladies of Free Mission Soc. b. of C. Val. \$74.25.....	38 00		
West Dracut. Cong. Ch.....			
Westhampton. Cong. Ch.....			
Williamstown. Students of Williams Col- lege, Books and C. and Mills Theo. Soc. a Carpet for MISSION HOME.....			
Winchester. THOMAS P. CARLETON, to const. himself L. M.....			
Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Daniels, (\$30 of which to const. JOHN STAEK, L. M.) \$372., C. H. Daniels \$60. to const. Miss CHARLOTTE DICKINSON and Miss LAVINIA DICKINSON, L. M.'s., Central Cong. Sab. Sch. \$30., C. W. Bemis \$2, — b. of C.....	464 00		

RHODE ISLAND, \$19.00.

Barrington. Cong. Ch. (ad'l).....	14 00
Westerly. Mrs. Wm. Maxson.....	5 00

CONNECTICUT, \$3,297.40.

Bethlehem. Rev. G. W. Banks \$12., Theo. Bird \$10., Joshua Bird, Mrs. Chas. Jack- son and Gilbert Allen \$5 ea., Others \$53.13., to const. DEA THEODORE BIRD, DEA. WM. R. HARRISON and GILBERT ALLEN, L. M.'s.....	90 18
Birmingham. "Friends in Cong. Ch." for <i>Augusta, Ga.</i>	46 50
Black Rock. Cong. Ch. \$7.46, J. P. B. 50c. Cheshire. Cong. Ch.....	7 96
Clinton. "A constant Reader".....	62 46
Darien. Cong. Ch. for a <i>Teacher</i>	2 00
East Avon. Cong. Ch. to const. MARY L. KELLOGG and CARRIE CASE, L. M.'s.....	184 84
East Hampton. First Cong. Ch.....	60 00
	70 30

NEW YORK, \$1,250.18.

Adams Basin. Nettie M. Clark, 2 b of Apples.....	1 00
Albion. Mrs. B.....	10 00
Apulia. Cong. Ch.....	210 00
Brooklyn. Cash \$20., Lewis Edwards \$10.....	5 00
Chesterfield. Mrs. M. A. Higby \$4., Laura and Kate H. \$1.....	12 00
Clarkson. E. Wadham \$5., 5 Individuals \$1 ea., Others \$2.05.....	50 00
Clinton. John Thompson \$8., "Mrs. M. H. B." \$4., Mrs. Anna Parmelee, b. of C. Val. \$17.50.....	12 00
Deansville. —.....	5 00
Fairport. J. E. Howard.....	50 00
Fulton. H. P. Pond.....	5 00
Granby. Cong. Ch.....	28 50

Greigsville. N. M. Burt.....	1 00	Louisville. Ely Normal School.....	179 80
Goshen. C. E. Merriam, for scholarship, Atlanta, Ga.....	5 00	VIRGINIA.	
Harlem. Ref. Prot. Dutch Ch. Sab. Sch.....	50 00	Glendower. Mrs. Flagg, for School at G.....	50 00
Holly. Miss N. C. Harrison \$7, Cash \$3.25., Mrs. Cora Gilbert and Mrs. Pratt \$2 ea., 6 Individuals \$1 ea., By Mrs. S. A. Perry \$7.....	27 25	NORTH CAROLINA \$186.59.	
Homer. Mrs. Electa Root \$100., Cong. Sab. Sch. \$6.35.....	106 85	Newberne. M. B.....	25
Knowlesville. Smith Stevens \$5, Cash \$2.85, I. Cokran, M. D. and Mrs. S. Lewis \$2 ea., 9 Individuals \$1 ea., Others \$1.50.....	22 35	Smithfield. Freedmen.....	10 88
Knoxboro'. Mrs. M. Knox.....	2 00	Wilmington. City School Fund \$70., Other Sources \$105.46.....	175 46
Lenox. HORACE H. HALL, bal. to const. himself L. M.....	10 00	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Marcellus. Cong. Ch. \$17., A. R. and Dr. I. P. \$1 ea.....	19 00	Charleston. Avery Institute.....	220 00
Marion. Dea. Eggleston \$5., Mrs. Y. 50c. Matteawan. Miss H. B.....	5 50	TENNESSEE, \$2,381.78.	
Middletown. Mrs. R. Little and Mrs. E. Little \$2 ea. for Ed. Milledgeville, Ga.....	4 00	Chattanooga. Public Sch. Fund \$690., Other Sources \$100.....	790 00
Minetto. E. W. Huntington.....	20 00	Nashville. Fisk University \$1,886.78, Young People's Miss. Soc. of F. U. for Mendt M. \$5.....	1591 78
Nanuet. Mrs. Susan King.....	8 00	GEORGIA, \$1,129.65.	
Newburgh. Mrs. I. L. C.....	50 50	Atlanta. Atlanta University \$648.95., Hon. John Rice \$350., Other Sources \$162.50., Storrs School \$12.20.....	1123 65
New Hartford. Rev. Sam'l. Wells.....	2 85	Angusta. S. B. B.....	1 00
New York. Ch. of the Puritans \$20., Mrs. Rev. C. Whitehead \$5., "A Friend" \$5., "A life-long Friend" \$3, and bundle of C., A Friend \$1.....	34 00	Savannah. I. W. Brinkerhoff.....	5 00
Niagara. W. H. Childs.....	20 00	ALABAMA, \$1,749.97.	
North Evans. Alden B. Shepard, S. J. Bullock, Dea. J. M. Claghorn and J. W. Walden \$5 ea., Rev. E. Jones and Francis Phelps \$4 ea., Others \$8.....	36 00	Mobile. Public School Fund for Teachers.....	1500 00
Oneta. Hon. J. Barnett.....	5 00	Montgomery. Swayne School.....	63 70
Patchogue. Mrs. E. A. Overton.....	1 00	Talladega. Talladega College, \$127.01., J. E. Jewell \$59.26.....	186 27
Pierrepont. Mrs. C. S. Pangborn.....	50 00	INDIANA, \$13.50.	
Rochester. Wm. B. Palmer \$100., Mrs. P. T. \$1.....	101 00	Michigan City. Mrs. Herbert Williams.....	12 00
Scotchtown. Mrs. D. M.....	1 00	Millford. Miss H. V. for Mendt M.....	1 00
Silver Creek. W. Chapin.....	50 00	Wolcottville. P. A.....	50
Sinclairville. Mrs. Sarah R. Field, deceased, for scholarship A. U., by B. W. Field, Spencerport. Sam'l Weare \$5., Cash \$4.05., L. Davenport \$3., G. W. Hiscock \$2., J. B. Gurnsey \$1.50, 6 Individuals \$1 ea., Others \$2.....	23 55	ILLINOIS, \$578.25.	
Summer Hill. Cong. Ch., Thanksgiving Coll.....	6 00	Aurora. New Eng. Ch. (addl).....	12 00
Syracuse. Dr. A. Smith.....	5 00	Buda. Levi Mason.....	5 00
Taylor. Miss Nancy Wire.....	5 25	Chicago. "Walter" \$20., Mrs. Jane B. Eells \$5.....	25 00
Turin. Presb. and M. E. Ch. Thanksgiving Coll.....	11 53	Collinsville. J. F. Wadsworth.....	2 00
Utica. The Misses Hurlburt.....	8 00	Galesburg. Mrs. Wells for Mendt M.....	10 00
Waverly. S. Follett.....	220 00	Galva. Cong. Ch. (ad'l).....	13 00
NEW JERSEY, \$233.00.		Huntley. Rev. Danl. Chapman.....	5 00
Elizabeth. "Cash" \$15, Mrs. E. W. Saunders \$20., 2 Individuals \$1 ea., for scholarship Atlanta, Geo.....	37 00	Jacksonville. Friends of Freedmen b. of C., val. \$20.....	
Rahway. Mrs. L. H. Eddy \$50., J. U. Underhill and Miss Millie Vail \$10 ea., Dr. Drake \$5., Cash \$8., for Scholarship, Atlanta, Geo.....	83 00	Kishwaukee. Wesleyan Meth. Ch.....	3 50
South Orange. Presb. Ch. for a Teacher.....	113 00	La Harpe. Union Coll. Thanksgiving day, Lanark. Cong. Ch. (in part).....	7 25
PENNSYLVANIA, \$160.50.		Nora. Cong. and Bapt. Ch. (in part).....	11 14
Bricksburgh. Rev. Geo. Langdon.....	2 00	Penn. Cong. Sab. Sch.....	24 85
Cooperstown. Mrs. P. W. P. McCauley.....	2 00	Princeton. Cong. Sab. Sch.....	15 70
Hyde Park. Welsh Cong. Ch. for Home and Foreign M.....	49 00	Rockford. Second Cong. Ch.....	11 60
Pittsburgh. B. Preston.....	50 00	Stillman Valley. Cong. Ch.....	345 07
Plymouth. Henderson Gaylord.....	50 00	Toulon. Cong. Ch.....	35 00
Waterford. Presb. Sab. Sch. \$2.50, and b. of C.....	2 50	Tremont. Cong. Ch.....	21 00
West Alexander. Kenneth McCoy.....	5 00	York Neck. Mrs. A. Reynolds.....	11 24
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		OHIO, \$899.84.	
Washington. Gen. E. Whittlesey.....	5 00	Adams Mills. Mrs. M. A. Smith.....	2 00
KENTUCKY, \$304.80.		Ashley. R. A. Levering.....	5 00
Berea. Rev. J. A. R. Rogers.....	10 00	Ashtabula. James Dick.....	3 00
Lexington. Freedmen \$75., Howard Sch. \$40.....	115 00	Aurora. Cong. Ch. \$9.37, Disciple Ch. \$9.26, Chauncy Eggleston \$2., Others \$2.50.....	23 13
		Birmingham. "A Friend".....	224 72
		Brighton. Cong. Ch.....	5 00
		Brownhelm. Cong. Ch.....	41 77
		Castalia. "Freedmen's Friend" \$5., H. Fowler, Reuben Barnes and C. Caswell \$5 ea., 3 Individuals \$1 ea., Others \$2.25, Cleveland Heights. Cong. Ch. for Berea College.....	50 00
		Cincinnati. Miss Jennie C. Swing.....	10 00
		Damascus. Coll. in School House.....	4 08
		Delaware. N. C. A.....	25
		Dover. Rev. H. B. Hall.....	5 00
		East Cleveland. Horace Ford.....	28 00
		Flint. Mrs. S. B. Pitkin for a Scholar A. U.....	10 00
		Germano. J. Peepels.....	10 00

Ironton. Dr. W. F. Willson	5 00	Richland. John M. Barrett, Rebecca Boy-	
Leetonia. D. A. G.	1 00	les, J. F. Gilky, E. R. Miller, S. Mills and	
Lyme. Worthinton Nims and G. W. Boise		Mrs. Eliza Barber \$5 ea., Isaac Gay \$3.05.,	
\$5. ea.	10 00	Mrs. J. Curtis \$3., Maria Barrett \$2.,	
Mantua. Horace Ladd \$5., Dea. W. M.		Others \$2.	40 05
Jones \$2., 3 Individuals \$1. ea.	12 00	Smyrna. Church.	7 00
Medina. First Cong. Ch. (ad'l) to const.		Somerset. Cong. Ch. (ad'l)	5 50
THOMAS S. SHAW and Mrs. CARRIE SAUR-		Three Oaks. Cong. Ch. (in part)	19 07
GISS L. M.'s.	57 25	Utica. Mrs. S. Chapman \$4., Rev. Wm.	
Mesopotamia. Ladies' Sewing Circle \$3.		Platt \$2.	6 00
and b. of C. val. \$50.	3 00		
Middlefield. Mrs. L. S. Buell.	2 00		
Moorefield. G. W.	50		
Mt. Vernon. First Cong. Ch. (bal. sub-		IOWA, \$271.78.	
scription)	50 00	Buffalo Grove. Mrs. W. S. Potwin.	2 00
North Bloomfield. Wm. C. Savage to const.		Clay. Mrs. M. Meacham's S. S. Class.	2 50
MRS. CORNELIA A. LATIMER, L. M.	30 00	Des Moines. Plymouth Cong. Ch.	76 00
Oberlin. Hiram Hulburd \$50., J. Whitney		Grinnell. Cong. Ch.	20 00
\$10., Prof. J. Monroe and H. Hulburd \$5.		Iowa Falls. Union Meeting Thanksgiving	
ea., N. J. Jones \$2., 2 Individuals \$1. ea.		Coll.	8 17
Plymouth. Mrs. J. E. Bevere and Henry	74 00	Marion. Cong. Ch.	50 00
Armerman \$1. ea., Saml Fenner \$2., 11		Monroe. Cong. Ch.	6 60
Persons \$1. ea., Others \$1.25.	24 25	Newton. Cong. Ch.	74 51
Rochester. Cong. Ch.	3 87	Prairie City. Cong. Ch. and Christians (in	
Salem. Presb. Ch. \$15.55. Zion African		part)	5 00
Ch. \$2.33, "A Quaker" \$2.	19 88	Quasqueton. W. H. S.	2 00
Sandusky. Colored Sab. Sch. for Mendi M.	12 53	Wittsburg. Cong. Ch. (in part)	25 00
Shiloh. Nicholas Ziegler \$2., 6 Individuals			
\$1. ea., Others 75c.		WISCONSIN, \$211.00.	
Tallmadge. Tallmadge Benev. Ass'n. (\$30.			
of which from Rev. John Seward to		8 75-Beloit. First Cong. Ch. (ad'l) \$25,	
const. DEA. E. V. WOLCOTT, L. M.) bal.		"Friends" for a Bell, \$15.	40 00
to const. RICHARD T. FENN, L. M.		Delavan. Cong. Ch.	47 50
Townsend Station. A. D.	76 89	Geneva. Presb. Ch.	30 00
Twinsburg. L. W. and E. F. Green \$5.,		Hartford. Cong. Ch. (ad'l)	11 50
I. R. Parmelee \$2., Mrs. E. G. C. \$1.,	75	Milwaukee. Spring St. Cong. Ch. (ad'l) ..	25 00
Wellington. Cong. Ch.	8 00	Reed's Corners. Cong. and M. E. Ch.	8 00
West Farming-on. "Goodrich"	42 97	Rosendale. Cong. Ch. \$30., and Sab. Sch.	
	10 00	\$15.	45 00
		Windsor. Cong. Ch.	4 00

MICHIGAN, \$649.29.

MINNESOTA, \$184.70.

-Albion. Benj. Van Ostrand.	5 00	Clearwater. Cong. Ch.	5 00
-Allegan. D. B. Pritchard.	2 00	Lake City. Reuben Cole \$60., to const.	
-Almont. Cong. Ch.	39 25	Mrs. LAURA E. DADA and Mrs. SOPHONA	
-Alpena.	2 00	FULLER, L. M's., "Friends" \$1.50.	61 50
-Atherton. Cong. Ch. (in part)	1 00	St. Cloud. Miss Lucy C. Walker.	5 00
-Battle Creek. Matthew Altmore.	5 00	Red Wing. Gen. L. F. Hubbard, Pascal	
-Clio. Cong. Ch. (in part)	3 95	Smith, D. C. Hill and E. W. Brooks \$10.	
-Cooper. Wm. S. Delano.	2 00	ea., Capt. O. Eames, P. Sprague, Capt	
-Covert. A. S. Packard \$10., O. Packard		A Wright, M. B. Lewis and E. P. Lowa-	
and D. B. Allen \$5 ea., Mrs. J. Packard		ter \$5 ea., Others \$48.20.	113 20
\$2.	22 00		
-Detroit. Miss Brown \$2., Mrs. O. J. C. 50c.	2 50		
-Dowagiac. Cong. Ch. and Sab. Sch.	2 25	KANSAS.	
-Eaton Rapids. Cong. Ch. (ad'l)	12 90	Lawrence. Second Cong. Ch.	3 00
-Franklin. Cong. Ch. (ad'l)	36 00		
-Genesee. Cong. Ch. (in part)	5 25	NEBRASKA.	
-Goodrich. Cong. Ch.	3 60	Nebraska City. "A Friend"	5 00
-Grand Blanc. Cong. Ch. (in part)	9 60		
-Grand Rapids. W. D. Foster \$15., T. D.		ARKANSAS.	
Gilbert, W. B. Ledyard and N. L. Avery		Batesville. Sab. Sch.	5 20
\$10 ea., F. D. Van Drue, W. G. Beckwith,			
B. Harlem, R. E. Butterworth, J. H.		MISSOURI.	
Martin, P. R. L. Prince, W. A. Howard,		Bethany. G. W. Meek.	1 50
R. E. Wood, Geo. G. Gay, M. W. Bales,			
S. L. Withey, Foster Tucker, J. T. Mil-		CALIFORNIA, \$45.08.	
ler, M. V. Aldeck and D. B. Waters \$5			
ea., E. A. Strong, James Miller and J.		Columbia. S. Knapp and A. M. Dealey	
Houseman \$3 ea., Others \$71.	210 00	\$5.75 ea., Mrs. Dr. Parsons and E. W.	
-Hazar. Stephen Cook, E. L. Kingsland and		Shaw \$5.50 ea., M. Andross and H. White	
Wm. Edinborough \$5 ea., Jos. Dickinson		\$4.75 ea., J. M. Cavis \$4.50., J. W.	
\$2.	17 00	McKee, Chas. Tobey and Chas. Parsons	
-Hickory Corners. Mrs. Phebe Willison \$5.		\$1 25 ea., Premium of gold \$4.33.	44 58
Wm. Johnson \$2., Others \$12.13., Wes-		Polk City. Rev. A. P.	50
leyan Meth. Ch. \$6.	25 13		
-Hillsdale. Mrs. T. F. Douglass.	5 25	COLORADO.	
-Howell. E. F. Gay.	5 00	Central City. Cong. Ch.	25 00
-Leland.	3 00	Springfield. "A Friend"	6 00
-Lodi. Cong. Ch. Mon. Coll.	5 0		
-Lowell. Church.	5 00	DOMINION OF CANADA.	
-Kalamazoo. First Cong. Ch. \$92.14.			
Henry Montague \$30.	112 14	Sherbrooke. Thomas S. Morey.	10 00
-Mattawan. Cong. Ch.	9 60		
-Milford. Mrs. Eunice G. Arms and other			
Friends \$6., and half b. of C.	6 00		
-Mendon. Individuals, by R. D. Nichols. .	1 00		
-Mount Morris. Cong. Ch. (in part)	3 25		
-Otho. Various Persons.	10 00		

Total, \$19,668.34

W. E. WHITING,

Asst. Treas.